

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day. All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

Just Published,

BY COTTON AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)

The Exile of Erin.

A NOVEL.

By Mrs. Plunkett—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

Cotton and Stewart

Have just published their

ALMANAC for 1809.

Containing a great deal of useful and enter-
taining matter. For sale by the thousand
gross, or single one.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.

Price One Dollar—

Just received by ROBERT GRAY.

ALSO,

A general assortment of

Lee's Patent Family Medicines,

AND

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Pulmonic
Detergent.

March 17.

Just Received

FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,

A few copies of the works of

FISHER AMES,

Compiled by a number of his friends—to
which are prefixed notices of his life and char-
acter. Price \$ 3 50 in boards.

May 17.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,

Has Received,

100 half boxes Roufett's CL-
GARS, warranted of the very first quality
and full contents.

Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s
and 2d quality.

—HE HAS ALSO,

A General Assortment as usual,
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCE-
RIES, for sale.

December 21.

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for
sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins
in boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

A Mulatto Boy for Sale.

FOR SALE,

A likely smart MULATTO BOY, four-
years of age. Price Three Hundred Dol-
lars. Apply to the Printer.

February 2.

PUBLIC SALE.

MONDAY, the fifth of June, at four
o'clock, in the afternoon, will be sold, on
the premises,

A Lease of a House and Lot
Ground, situated on King-street, late in
occupation of John Austin.

Terms of sale will be made known on the
day of sale.

P. G. Marsteller.

May 29.

NOTICE.

CAPTAIN KEITH of the Baltimore
left at my Store, a quantity of NAN-
KINS—The owner is requested to call for

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

d2w

For BOSTON,

The Schooner

ELIZABETH,

JEREMIAH NEWCOMB, Master;
To sail next week. For freight or passage,
having good accommodations, apply to

John G. Ladd.

Who has for sale, now landing from said ves-
sel,

75 tons Plaster of Paris.

May 29.

For BOSTON,

The Schooner

EAGLE.

NATHANIEL BUTLER, Master;
Burthen seven hundred barrels. For freight
or passage apply to

John G. Ladd,

Who has for sale, now landing from said ves-
sel,

2 bales Beerboon Gurrahs,
1 case India Chintz,
do do Calico,
do do Bandano Handkerchiefs,
10 boxes and 4 barrels Ladies Shoes, as-
sorted,
150 reams Writing Paper,
150 do Wrapping do.
8 boxes Windsor Soap,
244 casks Stone Lime,
10 casks Spermaceti and Whale Oil,
50 boxes Spermaceti Candles.

May 20.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexan-
dria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military
services during the revolutionary war. This
land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to
be amongst the best in the state. It will be
sold a great bargain. Apply to—

John Longden.

May 13.

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the Washington Bridge
Company,

That the fifth instalment of Ten Dollars,
on each share, is called for, which must be
paid on or before the 15th June next agreeably
to the act of Congress, entitled "An act au-
thorising the erection of a bridge over the river
Potomac, within the district of Colum-
bia."

By order of the Directors,
Daniel Carroll. of Dud'n.

PRESIDENT.

May 27.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers
and friends, that he has

Recommended the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-
street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well chosen assortment of
goods, in that line,

Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dis-
pose of each and every article on the most
moderate terms.

May 7.

dtf.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the decree of the hon. the
circuit court of the district of Columbia
for the county of Alexandria, the subscribers
will proceed to sell at public sale on the pre-
mises on Saturday the first day of July next,
for ready money, that three story BRICK
HOUSE situate on the south side of Prince-
street, between Fairfax & Water streets, for-
merly occupied by Adam S. Swoope, decess-
ed.

Thomas Swann,
Edmund I. Lee,

COMMISSIONERS.

May 29.

JAMES R. RIDDLE

HAS RECEIVED

1 case fine 4-4 Irish Linen.

ALSO,

A general assortment of SPRING
GOODS,

Which will be sold very low for cash.

May 30.

cc2w

Black River Lottery,

NO. 2.

Prizes in the wheel at the close of the 24th
day's drawing.

1 prize of	\$20,000
2 do. of	10,000
1 do. of	5,000
1 do. of	2,000
2 do. of	1,000
8 do. of	500
21 do. of	200
64 do. of	100
80 do. of	50
208 do. of	20
5887 do. of	10

First drawn ticket 25th day of drawing,
entitled to 5000 dollars.

Present price of tickets, Ten Dollars.

ROBERT GRAY.

May 23.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Corner of King and Union-streets,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 baskets coarse and fine Salt, by the
bushel and in sacks.

50 barrels Whiskey.

1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.

Goshen do. in casks.

5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.

1000 do. white do.

French Brandy.

Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and
New England Rum.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hy-
son Skin Teas, of the latest importations.

Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and
barrels.

Do inferior qualities, in do.

Molasses, in hogsheads

Clover Seed, warranted fresh.

Cotton, in bales and by retail.

Candles, mould and dipped.

Loaf and Lump Sugar.

Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's
Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Pa-
per, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco,
Madder, Copperas, Soal Leather, Bed Cords,
Leading Lines, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Best Superfine Flour, for private families,
a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats,
Plaster of Paris, &c.

April 17.

USEFUL PROPERTIES

OF

YARWOOD'S

Patent Washing Machine.

THIS highly useful Machine is found by
experience to excel any hitherto in
use. It will wash as many cloaths (by the
assistance of one person) in an hour as can
be washed in a whole day, without the possi-
bility of injuring, fretting or tearing the
most delicate article, and with less than half
the quantity of soap. It occupies very little
more space than the common wash-tub, and
with the least care will not create any slop or
wet—the construction is very simple and at-
tended with little expence. A further de-
scription of its qualities is now deemed un-
necessary, as it is presumed none will pur-
chase without examining it.

We the subscribers do hereby certify that
we have found, on trial, the above named
Machine to answer fully the above descrip-
tion. Given under our hands this 5th day of
May, A. D. 1809.

John Sellers,

John Markland,

Elizabeth Lomax,

Sufan Sellers,

Samuel Hatterslay.

Eleanor Bufel,

Sarah Drown,

Mary Higdon,

John Drown.

I have examined the above
Machine, seen it in operation, and believe it
to answer the description.

J. Swift.

May 5.

Any person wishing to
purchase one or more rights in the above
Machine, can be supplied by applying to

Wm. C. Newton.

Prince street, Alexandria.

3m

May 5.

N. B. All persons are cautioned against
making or using the above Machine without
a certificate from me.

W. C. NEWTON,

PUBLIC SALE.

Under the authority of a deed of trust from
Davis Rowie for the security of Joseph
Mandeville, the subscriber will offer at
public sale, for ready money, the 5th day
of June next, between the hours of twelve
and two o'clock, at the coffee-house
in Alexandria—

A piece or parcel of Ground,

with the improvements thereupon, situate on
the south side of Prince-street, between Al-
fred and Columbus streets, marked No. 10.
And also, a Ground-Rent, secured on the ad-
joining lot, No. 11, of fifteen shillings and
ten-pence per annum.

George Youngs, Trustee.

May 13.

d20t

Doctor I. J. Comyn,

A professional DENTIST—of Baltimore,
RESPECTFULLY acquaints the LADIES
and GENTLEMEN of Alexandria, that
he intends to practice in this place for a few
days, in all the various branches of his pro-
fession. No genteel person of either sex,
can give or receive pleasure or comfort, by
teeth coated with tart or decayed gums, or
fettered breath. His method of cleaning th
teeth will be found both easy and efficacious,
as hundreds can attest in Baltimore and else-
where. Without giving pain, or hurting the
enamel, he removes the tartar, &c. when the
teeth will assume a beautiful appearance the
gums adhering to the teeth; but if the state
of the gums require it, doctor C. will give
to the person an antiscorbutic lotion of che-
mical preparation, which gained the applause
of hundreds both in Europe and America.—
It is pleasant, innocent, and effectual, in
smoothing and whitening the teeth and cur-
ing the gums, rendering them red and firm,
preventing the decay of the teeth and sweet-
ening the breath. Doct. C. fits artificial teeth
from one to an entire set, with such nicety, as
to answer the useful purposes of nature, and
of so natural an appearance that it is impossi-
ble to distinguish them from real ones. Dr.
C. flatters himself from his being regularly
bred to the practice of physick, as well as to
the Dentist Business, and his long experience
on the continent of Europe (France and Spain)
to give to all those who favour him with their
commands, every possible satisfaction.

May 13.

d.

M. B. Doctor C. will wait on any lady or
gentleman at their respective houses, or may
be consulted at the City Tavern.

PUBLIC SALE.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust
from Lewis Summers, for the security
of Robert Moss, the subscriber will offer at
public sale, on Tuesday, the 30th day of May
next, on the premises, near William Pad-
get's tavern, in Fairfax county, a TRACT
OF LAND, situated on the new and old turn-
pike roads, about 5 miles from Alexandria,
containing 36 and quarter acres. A credit of
of sixty and ninety days will be allowed.

R. I. Taylor, Trust.

April 24.

The sale of the above pro-
perty is postponed until Mon-
day the 26th June next.

May 30.

The Commonwealth of Virginia

To the Sheriff of county, GREETING:

YOU are hereby commanded to summon
Elisha Janney, Jacob Janney, Philip
Care, Bernard Hooe, jun. Philip Slaughter,
and Fleming Bates, to appear at the capitol,
in the city of Richmond, on the 17th day of
the next term, before the judge of the
superior court of chancery, directed by law
to be holden in the said city, to answer a bill
exhibited against them in the said court, by
John P. Smith. And this they shall in no
wise omit, under the penalty of one hundred
pounds each. And have then there this
writ. Witness, Peter Tinsley, clerk of our
said court at Richmond, this 24th day of May,
1809, and in the thirty-third year of the com-
monwealth.

Peter Tinsley, c. c.

To restrain in the hands of the defendants
Jacob Janney, Philip Care, Bernard Hooe,
jun. Philip Slaughter, and Fleming Bates,
any monies, debts, or effects in their hand
belonging, or due to Elisha Janney, an
sent defendant, until the further order of
court.

William Wirt, P. O.

Teste,
P. TINSLEY, c. c.

May 30.

2aw2m

Alexandria Daily Gazette, COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

FROM THE LISBON GAZETTE, March 23.

Proclamation of Marshal Soult, to the Portuguese, with remarks.

"In consequence of the memorable successes obtained by the army of his majesty the emperor and king, my august sovereign, I again approach your territory, to take possession of the whole of it, in the name of my master."

When the French before, in the month of February last, ventured to pass the Minho, they in like manner issued a paper with the ridiculous title of proclamation; they were, however, defeated, and pursued to the frontiers of another province, more open, and where he hoped to encounter fewer obstacles. They are mistaken, they will meet with a barrier of brass—they may occupy some small part of the frontier country; but an incessant and relentless war shall make them abandon their enterprise; the whole of the country they can never conquer.

"I do not, therefore, expect that I shall meet with any resistance, but flatter myself I shall be received with the same cordiality with which we were received little more than a year ago."

We received the French well in Nov. 1807, because his royal highness expressly commanded it, and it was never expected that they would prove so cruel and rapacious as we found them. Spain likewise then made common cause with the French. Does not marshal Soult know how we were treated by Junot, who trampled on our independence and our constitution; made slaves of our youth, violated our women, defaced the images of our saints. What horror! what desperation! And can he flatter himself we will receive him cordially? Ah! had such a proposition been made to our ancestors, what fury would have possessed their souls. Our neighbors in their wars against us ever advanced and relied on some equivocal rights of succession; and during the eight centuries our monarchy has lasted, no insolent stranger has ever dared to say to us, I wish to be lord of your kingdom, receive us cordially. But it was reserved for the present age to see and hear monstrous extravagancies of every kind.

"What effect can resistance have! What can you propose to yourselves, when all those armies which frenzy had assembled in Spain are destroyed?"

This is a great falsehood; the same armies exist which did exist; and if they did not, why, after having entered Madrid more than three months ago, have you not been able to advance either to Castello-Branco or to Badajoz? Besides, do you not know that Portugal contains three millions of inhabitants, and consequently 500,000 capable of bearing arms; and all willing and eager to bear them. Perhaps you imagine we have not arms; but we have considerable quantities, and our government has no doubt applied to England for more. Perhaps you think that our armies are separated, and cannot be united. This might have been the case under the old system, but certainly is not under the new; we have considered, and are aware of the necessity of uniting our forces, or at least making them act in concert.

"That English army which made its appearance on the continent only to foment the spirit of disorder and rebellion and inflict all kinds of calamities, has been defeated, and forced to embark for England, after having lost one half of its soldiers, its best generals, all its ammunition, its horses and baggage."

We are weary of so much repetition with respect to the English army. Bessieres, in January, said, that the English had lost 10,000 men; and Soult says they lost 17,500, the half of 35,000, of which the army of gen. Moore at first consisted; we shall no doubt soon be told that all the English were killed or taken, and not a single man embarked. The French should know that several British divisions are already disembarking in the Tagus, and that more are expected; and, as the British cabinet knows that its first interest is the interest of the peninsula, it is greatly to be hoped that a British force will land in the Asturias, and, joining those valiant mountaineers, proceed to take Ferrol and Corunna, and attack the rear-guard of Soult. It will likewise be very proper that England should send efficient succors to Catalonia, to reconquer

Barcelona, because that place remaining in the power of the enemy, greatly impedes the operations of the patriots in the South of Spain.

"Portuguese, in the name of his majesty the emperor and king, Napoleon, I offer you that peace which you yourselves have driven from your country."

You come to offer us peace! With whom then are we at war but with you? We were at peace when your arrival caused war.—Your proposal is self-contradictory. The peace we seek must be compatible with the sacred rights and honor of our august sovereign, and our national independence.—Do not change the meaning of words; what you offer us is slavery and not peace. You propose that we should be quiet, and suffer you to seize without resistance the government of the nation; this is truly a very extraordinary manner of treating for peace.

"I offer you protection for yourselves and for your religion, and the ministers of that religion."

Napoleon, in this manner, offered to protect our property for a contribution of 40 millions of cruzadoes; and M. Junot increased this favor by distributing it in such a manner as to produce 80. The same Junot protected the plate and gold in the churches, taking only the sacred utensils necessary for your defence; he was likewise willing to divest religion of the superstitions by which it was dishonored; in other words, like Julian the apostate, to reduce it to that ridiculous simplicity which must render it contemptible.

"I offer you, besides, an entire oblivion of the past, and will engage that you shall receive the clemency of his majesty the emperor."

Clemency from a man entirely a stranger to us! and from so ferocious a tyrant. It is not possible either to wish it, or to hope it.

"You shall enjoy the benefit of the sublime institutions of the same august sovereign.—It will be easy for me to deliver you from the calamities which you cannot deny that you endure, and assuage the evils which you have suffered, if I arrange your administrations, and organise anew the Portuguese army?"

We have experienced the sublime government of your august friend, and Lord protect us from it! Of our calamities you are the cause; for Portugal was rich and flourishing before your fatal arrival. Your presence far from assuaging, would most miserably aggravate our evils. Our administrations and our armies are already organised; and it would be the last of degradations to suffer your government again to disorganise them absolutely.

"There are among you citizens whose intentions have ever been pure, and who ought now to exercise their influence to promote the re-establishment of good order.—They may be assured, their services will be well received, and that the most efficacious protection will be afforded them whatever their situation, whether in the army, the state, or the church."

If marshal Soult means by these pure citizens any partisans of the French government, they are a dreadful disgrace to their country, to say no more.

"Reflect, Portuguese, on your situation."

It is the best way in the world for defending ourselves against our enemies.

"And consider well those generous offers while it is time.—But let your submission be prompt and sincere, if you wish to avoid the evils from which I would save you."

And so it is only for our good that you came from Poland, to our distant country. What exalted charity; you are a new St. Francis. But the ridiculous custom which begun at the revolution, still continues, by which the modern French profess and write the direct contrary to what they practise.

"And your country shall be made to shine with a new splendor."

No doubt by causing Beira, Alto, and Algarve, to produce some new Camoens.—Less brilliancy, we believe will suit us better.

(Signed)

The Marshal Duke of DALMATIA.
PICARD, Gen. in chief of the Staff.

For New-York, or Boston,



The Schooner
COLUMBIA,
Capt. HALLET;

Will sail in six days, provided a sufficiency of freight offers.—Apply to Faxon, Metcalf and Co. or to the Captain on board.

For sale, on board said Schooner,

55 tons Plaster Paris,
150 reams Wrapping Paper, &c.
1 box Fine Hats,

May 30.

cod2w

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1.

The several vessels arrived yesterday from Havana have brought French passengers drove from that Island, viz.

Brig Richmond, 13
Ship Columbus, 9
Brig Susanna, 8

Philadelphia paper.

Chancellor of the Exchequer.

We had foreseen that Mr. Eppes must succeed Mr. Campbell in this station, in case of the re-election of the old Speaker. Gen. Varnum had too much sense, and too correct a knowledge of the true interests of his party, to promote Mr. Alston, who was lieutenant general of that committee during the last session. Mr. Alston is a disappointed man, and already firmly believes in the ingratitude of republics. Mr. Eppes commences his career with peculiar spirit and delicacy. Mr. Randolph proposes an enquiry into the conduct of the late administration, saying that he does certainly know that there have been some misapplications of the public treasure, and does as certainly suspect others. Mr. Eppes, son in law of the late president, starts up and says, "Give the business into my hands—it belongs to the committee of ways and means." It was very properly rejoined by Mr. Randolph, that in proposing a select committee, he had treated Mr. E. with a peculiarity of delicacy, as it could not be presumed that he would wish to manage an inquiry into the conduct of one with whom he was so intimately and delicately connected.

[Freeman's Journal.]

TUNIS.

A new danger to commerce will arise from its being carried on with Tunis, as an entrepot for the supply of France. The Bey of that regency will no doubt feel his avarice excited by the sight of such valuable property; and he may not be contented without some endeavor to satiate it. Whether, in this case, it will terminate in demands to be made upon the government, or whether he will lay his hands directly upon American property, must depend upon the predominance of caprice or treacherous cunning, the almost exclusive stimulants to action consulted by barbarian despots.

After the protracting and expensive management of the late war with Tripoli, we can expect no repressive effect to be produced by the awe inspired by our navy.

An article in the treaty with Tunis, which authorizes the Bey to make use of American vessels, when he may stand in need of them, has heretofore been used by him to the injury of the owner, and possibly may be again. His courtiers have only to hatch a commercial adventure, and fix upon the American vessel to carry it for them. The Bey then intervenes and requires her under the treaty.

(North American.)

On Thursday last a parcel of the democrats of this city and the neighborhood, with the mayor of the city at their head, gave a public dinner to Michael Bright and his comrades in honor of their insurrection against the government of the United States.

The only thing worthy of notice in regard to this dinner is a letter from Simon Snyder, the governor of Pennsylvania, which was read upon the occasion. We subjoin the letter without a comment.

"General MICHAEL BRIGHT and men, for their manly dignified and patriotic conduct, in defending the just rights of the state against judicial usurpation, have my full and entire approbation, and I am confident, that of the legislature and people of Pennsylvania, and of every independent citizen of the United States.

"The general's patriotism evinced in early life during our revolutionary struggle, has secured him the esteem of every whig of '76, and must command the admiration of all their descendants who dare, in these days of judicial dictation, to appreciate rational liberty, fixed by known laws. To perpetuate his republican virtues—to render his name immortal, it but remains to immolate him on the altar of judicial vengeance.

"I want words to express fully the high consideration I have for him and those who, in obedience to the law, participated with him in the honor of defending the local state sovereignty in the case of Olmstead—Let it suffice to say, that I should deem it an honor could I call the least worthy of them brother.

SIMON SNYDER.

Selins' Grove, May 15, 1809.

If Simon Snyder really entertains the sentiments expressed in his letter this day

published, what a pitiful, spiritless creature must he be for a governor who tamely gave up such "just rights of the state" to "judicial usurpation" without a single effort to maintain them longer than it could be done without any appearance of DANGER.

[U. S. Gaz.]

Mr. Madison as he was.

As the future prosperity of our country must depend upon the sentiments which shall be adopted, and the conduct which shall be pursued by the present administration in regard to the encouragement and protection of commerce, we have thought it expedient to remind our readers of the sentiments which Mr. Madison held upon this subject previous to any party divisions in this country. For this purpose we subjoin several extracts from speeches made by Mr. Madison, in the first congress under the present constitution, in the year 1789, upon the question of laying discriminating duties. Should he be found to hold the same opinions still, and to act in conformity with them, the nation will have cause to rejoice in the change of rulers which has taken place.

[U. S. Gaz.]

The extracts are made from the first volume of Lloyd's Congressional History, for the year 1789.

"I consider that an acquisition of maritime strength is essential to this country.—If ever we are so unfortunate as to be engaged in war, what but this can defend our towns and cities upon the seacoast? Those parts which are said to bear an undue proportion of the burthen of the additional duty on foreign shipping, are those that will be the most exposed to the operations of a predatory war, and require the greatest exertions of the union in their defence. If, therefore, some little sacrifice is made by them to obtain this important object, they will be peculiarly rewarded for it in the hour of danger."

Page 121.

"We have maritime dangers to guard against, and we can be secured from them no other way than by having a navy and seamen of our own. These can be obtained only by giving a preference. I admit it is a tax, and a tax upon our produce; but it is a tax we must pay for the national security. I reconcile it to the interest of the United States that this sacrifice should be made by it we shall be able to provide the means of defence, and being prepared to repel danger is the most likely to avoid it. This war tax, therefore, may prevent the horrors of a war, and secure to us that respect and attention which we merit."

Page 148.

"I do not consider this subject as it respects revenue. My great object is to provide a maritime defence against a maritime danger. I wish, in doing this, that the burthen was equally born; but I do not think a small disproportion is a sufficient reason for rejecting the measure."

Page 255.

"A maritime force is essentially necessary to the United States, and in time of war may be particularly employed in defence of the weaker part. South Carolina and Georgia having neither seamen nor shipping, must depend upon the other states for their defence; if therefore the duty will promote this strength, it will render the union respectable and safe, and ultimately favor that interest."

Page 243.

— From the Federal Gazette.

MR. HEWES.

I arrived yesterday, with schooner Melampus, from Charleston. Off the Capes of Virginia, was hailed by the British frigate Melampus, (another frigate in co.) who sent a lieutenant and midshipman on board of the schooner. They treated me with politeness, and enquired after a French privateer supposed to be on the coast. After the return of the boarding officer, the commander of the Melampus came in person aboard of my schooner. He behaved with great politeness, and was very sorry that they had fired several shot a few days before at an American schooner (the Amiable) upon an erroneous impression that she was a Frenchman under false colors. The captain of the Melampus assured me upon his honor, that he believed her to be a French privateer, as he had been informed of on the coast, and this schooner evidently avoided him. I am, sir, well aware that no circumstance, even a known enemy, could justify a ship of any nation at peace with for firing in a hostile manner within its own jurisdiction; but I do believe, from the gentlemanly conduct of the commander of the Melampus, that he would not knowingly maltreat or insult an American. Sir, I am no Englishman, but I would give

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ander
know-
n. Si-
give

his due; I was much pleased with
reportment of the British officers while
ard the Miaerva, and perform a pleas-
y in making public, through your ex-
ely circulated paper, their correctness
oliteness towards me.
Your obedient servant,
P. SORENSON.
Master of schooner Minerva.
of Baltimore, May 29, 1809.

CONGRESS.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, May 30.
[CONCLUDED.]

[Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.]

Mr. Randolph called up the order of the
on his approbatory resolution.
Mr. J. G. Jackson withdrew his motion
postpone it indefinitely, and Mr. Nelson
moved it.
Mr. Johnson. An attempt has been made
the language of the original resolution &
the expressions of the mover to draw a dis-
tinction between the present and last admi-
nistrations, when in reality there is a strict
continuity between the two, more particularly
the measure under consideration. The
of the last session, which was passed
under the last administration, and under the
influence which has prevailed in this house
for 8 years, gave the present executive that
direction which he was bound to obey, that
power which he has exercised; and it is the
influence of that act on the present measures,
which shews such identity. In reply to the
gentleman from Va. (Mr. Randolph) about
his war party, I do positively assert, that I
know no member on this floor who advocat-
ed a selection of the power with whom we
should go to war, except Mr. Williams, of
C. (than whom an honest man, as the
gentleman himself has said, does not exist)
and I call upon the gentleman for the mea-
sure tending to that effect, to put his finger
upon the speech or motion which had in-
duced such a course. I come now to the ar-
gument of the gentleman from Virginia, as
to the difference in favor of England of the
propositions of the present and late Presi-
dent. What has Mr. Madison said? that
the trade between Great Britain and the
United States shall be restored: no more:
this is not annulling the interdiction of Bri-
tish armed vessels to our waters, nor did
Mr. Erskine require it. As to the asser-
tion that the late administration shewed a
partiality to France and hostility to Eng-
land, we have but to look for its refuta-
tion in both houses in this same English
parliament, where it is audibly and re-
peatedly declared, that its measures were
strictly neutral. I cannot see how gentle-
men who voted against those measures
which tended to produce the present happy
conclusion, can arrogate to themselves any
credit for it; and the gentleman from Vir-
ginia who claimed a share of this credit,
himself recommended our arming for de-
fence, which I always thought must end in
war. I was for continuing the non-inter-
course system, while it could be enforced;
when that system ceased to be effectual, I
was for issuing general letters of marque
and reprisal, not only to take and capture
by sea but to take and capture by land, for
I never could consent to see my country
taxed by any foreign nation. Much has
been said of the last administration; but
gentlemen cannot agree as to the precise
time of its dereliction from good old whig
principles: some will date it in eighteen
hundred and six; others from the passage
of the embargo law, others from the enact-
ion of non-intercourse, and I dare say many
now in the house will date it from the day
it first got into power. Its course has been
to preserve the faith of the nation, and cul-
tivate friendly intercourse with all. Would
you have them seek after that political
phantom the balance of power, on the con-
tinent of Europe, and not look at home to
strengthen our own resources and harmo-
nize our own citizens? Sir, it would be a
visionary pursuit, for that balance is so
suddenly changed, that one nation has a
dead weight in the scale to-day, another to-
morrow. The course of the last adminis-
tration was a steady adherence to the track
of neutrality, neither looking to the right
nor to the left, whether France was power-
ful and England weak, or France weak and
England powerful.
The house adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, May 31.

Mr. McKim presented the petition of 35
American citizens in Carthage, in South
America, praying the interference of the
government of their country for their re-
lease. Referred to a select committee of
five.

The petition states, that part of them were
enlisted for the service of the United States
to go to New Orleans to act as guard for
conveying the mail, and the rest to prosecute
a fair trade to St. Domingo; but after sail-
ing upon the voyage, and seeing Miranda,
who had assumed the name of Martin, and
other persons assuming the command and
exercising authority over the expedition,
strong suspicions were entertained of the
voyage being illegal, which was strength-
ened on their arrival at Jaquemel, by certain
acts of their officers, on which several at-
tempted to escape, but were taken and put
in confinement, and a reward offered of 100
dollars, by captain Lewis of the Leander,
to the negro who would deliver any white
man to him who did not belong to vessels
in the harbor. And thus were unknown-
ly entrapped into a service they abhorred.

Mr. Newton moved, That the report of
the secretary of the treasury on the official
emoluments of the collectors of the ports of
the United States, be referred to the com-
mittee of commerce and manufactures.

The committee of revision and unfinished
business made a report in part, which was
laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lyon called up the petition of Tho-
mas Paine, presented last session and mov-
ed it be referred to the committee of claims.

A petition of sundry haters of Massa-
chusetts, was presented, praying additional
duties on the importation of hats; and re-
ferred to the committee of commerce and
manufactures.

Mr. Newton presented the petition of
Wm. S. Moore, and Jacob Hoffman, sugar
refiners of the town of Alexandria, praying
a drawback on exportation of that article,
equal to the duty on brown sugars imported.
Referred to the committee of commerce and
manufactures.

Mr. Rhea presented a resolution, the ob-
ject of which was to instruct the commit-
tee of public lands to enquire into the expedi-
ency of granting a quarter section to each
free male white person now resident in a
certain tract of land to be defined by Con-
gress, or which may hereafter become resi-
dent; which was not carried.

Mr. Lewis presented the following:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed
to enquire into the expediency of removing
from West Point to the city of Washington
the corps of engineers, constituting the mi-
litary academy of the U. States, and that
they report by bill or otherwise; on mo-
tion that the house now consider the re-
solution, it was lost—yeas 47, nays 51.

Mr. Bacon presented the memorial of
certain electors of Massachusetts, complain-
ing of the undue election of Wm. Baillis—
Referred to the committee of elections.

Mr. Bacon submitted the following:

Resolved, That the secretary of the trea-
sury be directed to prepare and report to this
house at their next session, a plan for the
application of such means as are within the
power of Congress for fostering & establish-
ing domestic manufactures; the number and
state of the manufactures now established;
and such other information as may be with-
in his knowledge on that subject.

Which resolution was laid on the table,
and on motion that it be printed.

Mr. Lyon objected that it should be in its
present form. It was cold comfort to say
live horse till the grass grows. The peti-
tioners do not ask the secretary of the trea-
sury, but this house for relief, which should
be immediately granted; for in the mean
while, foreign manufactures will be poured
in upon the country, which will prove the
ruin of infant establishments. He looked
upon this cold reference to the secretary of
the treasury as an answer to the prayer of
the petitioners, and therefore opposed it.

Mr. Bacon could not see how the present
resolution interfered with the house grant-
ing immediate relief to petitioners on this
subject. Its object was to embrace a more
general and systematic relief and protec-
tion.

Ordered to be printed.
The house then resumed the unfinished
business of yesterday.

Some of the crew of a vessel wrecked on
Abacco, who had arrived at Havanna, re-
port that 14 sail of American vessels were
cast away on Abacoa, on or about the 28th
of April, but we cannot learn their names.

Captain Finney, arrived at Charleston,
in the sloop Philadelphia, 20 days from St.
Jago de Cuba, states that two days before
he sailed, the limited time for foreigners to
quit the island had expired, in consequence
of which, many Frenchmen who were un-
able to get away had been massacred by the
populace. 62 passengers came in the Phi-
ladelphia. Fed. Gazette.

Mr. James Archer, an engraver of dis-
tinction in England, has perfected an in-
vention, known only to himself, of the great-
est importance to the commercial world,
a mode of engraving bank note plates, which

cannot fail to form a check against forgery.
The instrument by which they are produced
is extremely intricate, and constructed on a
plan entirely out of common routine of me-
chanics. The note may be comprehended
at one glance, consisting merely of straight
and waved lines, curiously combined, and
forming a variegated tint, at once simple in
appearance, and inimitable in execution, re-
conciling two principles natural in di-
rect opposition to each other. The mathe-
matical accuracy with which the lines are
laid, agreeably to this plan, is beyond the
power of man strictly to imitate by the com-
mon method of engraving, even allowing
that the first rate artists were to employ
their talents to that purpose.

BY THE LAST MAIL,
NEW-YORK, May 28.

Latest from Europe.

Intelligence from London three day later
than we had previously published, via
Philadelphia, was received yesterday at
the office of the Mercantile Advertiser
by the Spanish schooner Good Voyage,
in 40 days from Liverpool. We have
selected the articles that follow from Lon-
don papers to the 13th of April, and a
Liverpool paper of the 15th.

Vigo has surrendered to the Anglo Spanish
forces.
No confirmation of the report that hostilities
had commenced between France and
Austria is given in these papers.

LONDON, April 13

Extract from a letter dated Stockholm, March

24, 8 P. M.

The king has this afternoon been remov-
ed under a strong escort from Dortning-
holm to Gripsholm, a palace about 45 En-
glish miles from Stockholm. He has hi-
therto been kept closely confined, and has
not been permitted to see the queen.

About 600 Cossacks, who had come o-
ver from Aland Greslehamn, being a part
of the army who had taken the former isl-
and were on their march to Stockholm,
when they were met by a flag of truce in the
name of Duke Charles, and an armistice
was immediately signed to wait the emper-
or of Russia's answer.

By two Gottenburgh mails which arrived
last night, we have received intelligence
from that place to the first instant, & from
Stockholm to the 25th ult. The report of
the rising of the Delecarians, for the pur-
pose of effecting the liberation of their de-
throned and imprisoned monarch, appears
altogether unworthy of credit. The unfor-
tunate Gustavus has been transferred to a
fortress fifteen leagues more remote from
his capital, where he continues closely con-
fined, and all intercourse between him and
his queen is carefully prevented. The duke
of Sudermania exercises the functions of
royalty with uncontrolled power, and Ad-
lersparre, who first gave the signal for in-
surrection, is arrived at Stockholm with a
division of the western army. The inhabi-
tants are stated to have conferred upon
these troops every possible mark of appro-
bation and regard.

It appears hat the Russians had made
considerable progress in their operations,
when a flag of truce was sent by the duke
of Sudermania, proposing an armistice.—
The proposl was acceded to, the armistice
concluded, and the terms dispatched by the
Russian general to the emperor Alexander.
Whether Sweden is to enjoy tranquility,
and we are to be excluded from the Swedish
ports, will, however, depend upon the de-
cision of Bonaparte, to whom the question
of peace or war is ultimately referred.
Our port letters of this morning contain
little of importance. We regret to learn
that sir Arthur Wellesley had not so late as
yesterday embarked for Lisbon. The Sur-
veillante frigate, which is to take him out,
is said to have received counter orders.
We understand that an unhappy differ-
ence has arisen between admiral lord Gam-
bier, and rear-admiral Hervey. The latter
is in consequence come home in the Ton-
pant, and will strike his flag.
At 11 o'clock this morning a Gazette
Extraordinary was published, containing
official details of the surrender of Vigo to
the gallant peasantry of Galicia, and the
complete reduction of the island of Marti-
nique. Vigo capitulated on the 27 of March.
The garrison were allowed to march out of
he forts with the honors of war to the gla-
cis, where they surrendered themselves pri-
soners of war, and were to be conducted to
an English port. They consisted of 46 of-
ficers, 958 inferior officers and privates fit
for duty, 300 sick; total 1304 men. The
captors found 447 horses, 62 carriages, cov-
ered waggons, and carts: and the milita-
ry chest, containing 117,153 francs in French
specie.

Price of Stocks this day at one o'clock,
3 per cent Consols, 67 7-8—5 per cents 98
1-8.

COTTON.

30 bales PRIME UPLAND COTTON,
for sale by the subscriber, at a very mode-
rate price and a liberal credit.

Joseph H. Mandeville.

June 1.

WANTED TO HIRE,

An active well disposed BOY, of color
about 15 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

April 20.

Public Sale.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Sa-
muel Craig, deceased, will be sold, to the
highest bidder, at public auction, on FRI-
DAY, the 23d day of June inst. at twelve
o'clock, at the coffee-house, in Alexan-
dria—

The Fee-simple of a Lot of

Ground, near the poor house, in the county
of Alexandria, and but a short distance from
town, containing five acres and ten poles.

ALSO,

One moiety of an undivided Tract of Land,
in the county of Greenbrier and state of Vir-
ginia, containing 310 acres.

ALSO,

The whole right and title of the said Samu-
el Craig, in and to two Tracts of Land, situ-
ated on the west fork of Obey's river, in the
county of Jackson and state of Tennessee—
each tract containing 640 acres.

And on MONDAY, the 26th day of June
next, on the premises, in George Town,

A LOT of GROUND, (being part of the
lot distinguished in the plat of said town, by
number 41) fronting on Fall's street 38 feet
4 inches, and in depth 107 feet, whereon is
a frame dwelling and bake house.—A more
particular description of the property and the
terms of sale, which will be on a liberal cre-
dit, will be made known at the time and places
aforesaid.

John G. Ladd,

Administrator, with the will annexed,
of Samuel Craig, deceased.

June 1.

District of Columbia,

Washington County, to wit

ON the petition of John Stephen, an
insolvent debtor, confined in the prison of Wash-
ington county aforesaid for debt—Notice is
hereby given to the creditors of the said John
Stephen, that on the 12th day of June inst.
at the hour of 9 o'clock, A. M. at the Court
Room in Long's tavern in the city of Wash-
ington, the oath prescribed by the act of con-
gress, entitled "an act for the relief of insol-
vent debtors within the district of Columbia,"
will be administered to the said John Ste-
phens, and a trustee appointed, unless suffi-
cient cause be then and there shewn to the
contrary.

Ordered, That this notice be inserted in the
National Intelligencer, the Washington Fe-
deralist and the Alexandria Advertiser, three
times in each paper before that day.

By order of the honorable William Cranch,
chief judge of the circuit court of the district
of Columbia.

Wm. Brent, Clerk.

June 1.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his
friends and the public generally, that he has
opened a House of Entertainment for travel-
lers and others, at Colechester Ferry, oppo-
site Woodbridge, where he will keep a con-
stant supply of whatever may be necessary in
his line for the accommodation of those who
may favor them with their custom, on the
most moderate terms.

W. Millan.

March 27.

PORTER CELLAR.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the
public, that he has opened the very con-
venient CELLAR under Mr. Gilman's house
on Royal-street, where he intends to keep
constantly, a supply of

Porter, Ale & Cider.

For sale by the dozen, or single bottle—

—ALSO—

ALE AND BEER BY DRAUGHT.
Those who please to favor him with their
custom shall be treated with every possible
attention.

James Crawford.

May 29.

d5t law4t.

A RUNAWAY.

RANAWAY from the subscriber about
three weeks since, a negro man, named
WILL, but generally called BILLY MON-
ROE, well known in this place and neigh-
borhood. He is better than fifty years of age,
wore away a dark jacket and trowsers, had a
sore or scar on his left leg, and a scar near
one of his eyes. He is lurking about the town
or suburbs; and will very probably be found
at or near some whiskey shop as he is remark-
ably fond of that liquor. He has a wife at
Neabsoe Iron works, the property of John
Tayloe, esqr. I will give a reasonable reward
to any person who will bring him home.

J. SWIFT.

All persons are cautioned against harbou-
ring him, if they would avoid the penalty
of the law.

May 31

JUST RECEIVED,

FOR SALE ONLY BY

James Kennedy, Junr.

BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,
The following highly valuable MEDICINE,
Price 3 Dollars per bottle.

DR. JEBB'S

VITURE'S RESTORATIVE,
A BALSAMIC CORDIAL.

THIS cordial, so justly celebrated throughout Great Britain and the continent of Europe, for its superior efficacy in the cure of all disorders excited by nervous irritability, as well as in complaints of complete debility, whether arising from irregularities of living, long continued residence in warm climates, intemperate pursuits of excessive pleasures, or that destructive habit of inconsiderate youth which brings on so prematurely the infirmities of old age.

In removing pulmonary affections, asthmas, and all disorders of the lungs, it is the most powerful remedy ever yet found, and the relief it has afforded even in the last stage of consumptions, is without a parallel; with regard to its efficacy in this baneful, and unfortunately the prevailing disorder in this country (consumption) its superiority is such as to have supplanted every other medicine.

Those who in advanced life feel the consequences of youthful excess, will find themselves restored to health and strength, and all those melancholy symptoms removed, which are the general effects of such causes.

In short, animated by the uniform success this invaluable cordial has experienced in Europe, the thousands it has renovated, when bending under the pressure of nervous, consumptive or hypochondriacal disorders (many attested proofs of which from eminently distinguished persons in this quarter of the globe, are now in the possession of the proprietor here, some few of which are herein published) have determined the introduction of it into this continent, where its efficacies must soon become so prized as to make it considered a beneficial remedy not to be dispensed with by those who are anxious to preserve or acquire their health.

The chief ingredient of this cordial is a whose rare and precious salutary virtues well known to the Arabians during the 9th centuries, when that people shone luminous over all the nations of the world for their learning and skill in eradicating baneful diseases incident to the human frame, renovating infirmity to vigor, and restoring the sickly to sound and rosy health, and which, as known at this time by their descendants, and used and experienced as the most sovereign remedy for decayed constitutions, and every species of nervous disorders. This celebrated restorative plant has also been highly estimated for ages past, amongst the most enlightened nations of Greece, and considered by those wise inhabitants as one of the first of their blessings.

This cordial is also rich and fine in flavor, most grateful to the palate, and the most enlivening to the spirits of any yet offered to the public.

ALSO,
Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common-laced remark however is too often forgotten, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleet, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten. Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to cold, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and their warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service—an will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS OF DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton. A complete certificates and affidavits of the beneficial effects of these medicines may be seen by applying as above.

March 11

John Gardner Ladd,

Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Princestreet Wharf—

Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogshheads and barrels.

Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.

Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes, Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-shulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, and quarter chests.

1 case black Persians.

2 barrels Caroline Indigo.

20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.

Best Black Pepper in Bags.

Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dip: Tallow Candles in boxes.

Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.

Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.

Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of

Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens

Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse

Salt, Cordage, Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar, 200 tons Plaster Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.

January

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Saint Mary's county and state of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard Bond, late of the aforesaid county and state, deceased:—All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same for adjustment, with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, living in Saint Mary's county and state of Maryland, at or before the 13th day of July next; or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 13th day of January, 1809.

Rebecca White Bond,

Executrix.

January 19.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place whereon he now lives, a Blacksmith's Shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich Land. From several years experience I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a Blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad Creek,

Dec. 9.—15.

law

N. B. If I don't rent the fine stand I will give good wages to a young man with a family.

Was Committed

To the jail of this county, as a runaway,

A NEGRO MAN, who says his name is Henry Haggerman. He is about twenty-seven years of age, 5 feet six inches high, stout made, had on a white linen jacket and trousers—has a scar on his nose. The owner is requested to come and prove his or her property, pay charges and take him away otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

James Campbell, jailor.

May 11.

law2m

Valuable Property for Sale.

FIVE LOTS for sale, lying in the town of Alexandria, between Prince and Duke streets, two of the said Lots have fronts on Water street of 22 feet 2 inches each, extending 150 feet back, the other two have each a front on Union street of 22 feet 2 inches, and extend back 150 feet.

The other Lot has a front of 44 feet 4 inches on Union street, extending 220 feet to Potomac river—On the front there is a valuable Wharf, which is at present fit to accommodate large vessels, and may, if necessary, be extended to seven fathom water. There is on the water lot a Store-house 20 by 40 feet, two story high, built with stone; the streets in front of the above lots are well paved. For terms of sale apply to Joshua & Thomas Gilpin, the proprietors, in Philadelphia, or to George Gilpin in Alexandria.

May 22.

2aw1m

District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, April 11, 1809.

WAS committed to the jail of this county as a runaway, a negro man named JOHN: he is said to be the property of Robert Spadding, of Easton, state of Maryland: he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and about twenty-seven years of age, much pitted with the small pox. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Jailor.

April 15

law2m

WANTED TO HIRE,

An active well disposed BOY, of color about 15 years of age.

April 20.

Apply to the Printer.

FOR SALE,

Mrs. Law's FARM, near this town.

Terms, which will be very accommodat- ing, made known by WALTER JONES, Esq. in Washington.

May 30.

co

TO RENT,

The Washington Tavern, in Alexandria.

I WISH TO RENT for a term of years, the above mentioned TAVERN, with the out-houses thereunto belonging. It is situated on King-street, the most central and public part of Alexandria. The buildings are commodious and good, and the stand excelled by none in the place. A further description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is very generally known, having been occupied as a public house for upwards of twelve years.

Possession may be had the 15th July next.

John Dundas.

May 8

d6t co

FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late Colonel Hoop, on Water-street.—It is spacious and convenient, and has all necessary outhouses, with a very excellent garden attached to it.

J. H. Hoop,

John Muncester,

Executors.

March 25.

coff

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscribers, two Slaves, named BILLY and NELLY.—Billy is a mulatto man, and sometimes calls himself WILLIAM JORDAN AUGUSTUS—his color nearly as light and approaches that of a white man, his hair is straight and he generally wears it platted and turned up behind with a comb—his visage is remarkably thin and his cheek bones high—he has been bro't up in the house and is a very good dining room servant, is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very straight built, his constitution is not very strong and he is subject to indisposition—he is about 30 years of age.

NELLY is tall and rather inclined towards corpulency, a tawney color and about forty-five years of age.

They went off together as man and wife, but it is very probable Billy will attempt to pass as a white man and will endeavor to sell Nelly as his slave.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and securing of the said Slaves, if taken up on the north side of the river Potomac, and information given thereof to their respective proprietors. A reasonable reward will be given if taken within the state of Virginia, and reasonable charges will be paid if brought home.

George Carter,

Oatlands, near Leesburg, Virginia.

A. Long,

County of Culpepper, Virginia.

April 19.

eo

TO LET,

That eligible stand for the flour and grocery business, on the corner of King and Water streets, lately occupied by Mr. Joseph H. Mandeville. Apply to Mr. James Sanderson, or

James M. Stuart.

May 24.

law5w

N. B. If not rented FLOUR would be stored.

NOTICE.

ON the 6th inst. I passed to James Dundas three notes of that date, drawn in his favor and subscribed by me—one of which is payable in twelve, one at 18, and one at twenty-four months after date, for 698 dollars thirty one cents each; which notes (by agreement legally executed) are not to be paid until certain stipulations contained in said agreement, are complied with on the part of said Dundas. All manner of persons are therefore cautioned against taking all or any of said notes, until the stipulations in said agreement are complied with; without which they will not be paid.

Thomas Irwin.

May 26.

law4w

Entertainment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a House of Entertainment for travellers and others, at Colchester Ferry, opposite Woodbridge, where he will keep a constant supply of whatever may be necessary in his line for the accommodation of those who may favor them with their custom, on the most moderate terms.

W. Millan.

March 27.

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Robert Gray,

Bookseller and Stationer, King street,

andria, has just received, for sale,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES

The Columbiad, a poem, by Joel Low, in large quarto, with plates—the elegant work ever printed in America, work, in two volumes, 12 mo. The or the World Explained. Stubben's Discipline. Hugs Trevor. Littleton's ter-Writer in London. Discarded Songs of an Irish Harp. Marmion. Harriot's Sings. Whitfield's Sermons. Burns's V. Spectator. Milton's Works. Sterne's W. Young's Night Thoughts. Botanic Garden. Telemachus, P. French. Ferguson's Anomy. Hervey's Meditations. Duncan's gic. Johnson's Pocket Dictionary. Domestic Cookery. Gulliver's Travels. Com Prayer Book, gill and plain. Catholic Nugent's French Pocket Dictionary. J. Rick Ransom. Lovers of La Vendee. Week's Preparation for the Sacrament. ographical Compilations. Murray's Grammar, large and small. Pender's Ass's History of America. Don Quixotte. W. good assortment of Writing and Letter per, Bonnet Boards, &c. &c.

ALSO, the following musical articles

A few Violins of a very superior quality Common do. from 3 dollars price, up to dollars. Violin Bows, Bridges and Sc Pins. Best Roman Violin Strings, extra Russian horse hair for Violin Bows. Chord Rozin for do. Instructions for the Fl Violin, Flute, Fife and Clarinet. Gem Flutes, tip and plain. One excellent Clarinet. One Hautboy. Clarinet & Hautboy reeds. Military Pipes of a superior quality. Common do.

ELEGANT EXTRACTS,

A selection of modern SONGS, set to music for the Flute or Violin.

Madisons March, as played by the Band on the 4th of March last, composed P. Mauro, Washington City. Madisons March, as played at the New Theatre Philadelphia and Baltimore composed by A. Re gle. Both Marches set for the Piano Forte.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,

ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogshheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } Muscovado Sugars,
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, as per BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young P son, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Tea in quarter chests, boxes and canisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, T neriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogshheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havana Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Choce late, Rice

Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Strach

Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, P

mento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne

Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds,

Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll

Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine

Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and

Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's

Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and

Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cord

ing Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at a house on Washington-street, opposite Jacob Hoffman's sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine, Shad & Herring Twine; Sack- ing and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces.

Also, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

Februar 2.

Removal.

JOHN KNIGHT,

Saddler, Cap and Harness-maker, RESPECTFULLY informs his FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS that he has removed his shop from Royal-street to King-street, nearly opposite Philip Triplett's flour store, where he will keep on hand a constant supply of the best SADDLES, BRIDLES and HARNESSES, and will pay the strictest attention to orders for any articles in his line.

May 16.

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VOL IX.]

Sales at Ven

every Tuesday

WILL BE S

the Vendue Store, co

Water street

Variety of Dry Goods

particulars of which will

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P. G. Mar

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And for sale at the

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By Mrs. Plunkett—late

January 6.

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A general assort

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Rogers' Vegetal

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March 17.

Just Rece

FOR SALE

A few copies of the

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May 17.

Joseph Mand

CORNER OF KING AND FA

Has Receiv

100 half boxes

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appee do Coarse and F

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Philadelphia C